

# Plums Ready and Ripe for the Spring Picking.

## An entire new and well-selected Stock throughout.

### Dress Goods.

Every season the Looms seem, to turn out more beautiful patterns and designs than previous years.

It will be a pleasure to the feminine heart to see and admire the new styles we are showing. The designs for skirts are specially attractive.

### Dress Goods.

### Wash Fabrics.

Never before have we had such a beautiful line of these goods.

All the newest and choicest products of the mills will be found in this department. Our assortment of Organdies can not be surpassed.

Always on display, and always a pleasure to show and make you prices.

### Wash Fabrics.

### Ladies Shirt Waists.

We have exclusive control of the celebrated Stanley Waists, the acknowledged leaders in this line.

All new and desirable styles. All well made and good fitting. An entire new line of Ladies' Ready Made Skirts.

### Shirt Waists.

### Laces and Embroideries.

This season we have surpassed all previous attempts in giving our trade a choice selection. We have something new to show the ladies in a

### Fancy Novelty Scarf.

In Springtime a young man's fancy turns to thoughts of dress. We are now prepared to satisfy that fancy to suit the most fastidious taste.

STROUSE & BROTHERS' CLOTHING,

As always, is in the lead.

New ideas embodied with good workmanship place this line of goods beyond the reach of competitors, yet within the reach of every pocketbook. See the line of all wool Spring Suits we are showing from \$5 up.

Note—We have a fine assortment of imported and domestic cloths in Pants Patterns—only one of a kind. Made to your measure and fit guaranteed.

### Shoes and Slippers.

Just in the rear of our Dry Goods Department you will find our Shoe Department wherein is done the largest shoe business of this city.

Lack of space permits of very little display. But we have the goods, and can show to those interested, the choicest and daintiest line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers ever seen South.

Our Men's Shoes can not be beat.

### Shoes and Slippers.

# J. RYTTENBERG & SONS.

## The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1898.

The *Sumter Watchman* was founded in 1850 and the *True Southron* in 1866. The *Watchman and Southron* now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

The Carolina Spartan, of Spartanburg began the publication of a daily edition on last Monday, to be known as the *Evening Spartan*. Capt. Charles Petty who successfully conducted the *Spartan* for many years is the editor of the paper and Mr. Charles H. Henry for five years business manager of the *Daily Herald* will be business manager.

It has been stated that Capt. Henry T. Thompson, of Darlington, will be a candidate for Adjutant and Inspector General. We hope the report is true for he is a man for whom a majority of the people of this section of the State will vote with pleasure. He is thoroughly qualified for the position by training and experience and is a man in whom all who know him repose entire confidence.

Spain is in a desperate situation and it will not be at all surprising should that government take the bull by the horns and declare war against the United States. If war comes in this way the American people will enter into it with an energy and determination that will render victory a certainty. But no one need imagine that the war would be brought to a victorious termination within a few days or weeks, or that every conflict would be a victory for the Americans. It will be a desperate conflict and the loss of life on both sides will be great.

McKinley wants to be popular with the people but does not know how to gain their approval while still doing the bidding of Mark Hanna and the Wall Street gang.

The small matter of patriotism has very little to do with the considerations that influence the men who manipulate the government and Wall Street. It is altogether a question of dollars and cents and how to make the most money by manipulating the stock market by means of a governmental lever.

### GLADSTONE.

Humanity will lose one of its strongest stays, oppression its leading foe, when Wm. E. Gladstone goes to his rest in the soil of the England he so greatly loved and so greatly raised. It seems that the mighty mind, the eloquent tongue and the warm heart of the Grand Old Man are about to be stilled. Reports from Harward are that he is slowly sinking.

Having spent an extraordinarily busy career in the service of his country, and for the best interests of humanity generally, Gladstone will pass from activity into rest assured that he has lived a life that will tell on other lives so long as civil governments endure. The England he began to work for seventy five years ago, and the England he is leaving now are of vastly different standing. The impress of no man will be found deeper or more enduring than the impress of this man. As the man who made a queen fear to do wrong and read the Bible to a sick pauper, who befriended Ireland and plead with splendid power for the starving millions in India, he has built a reputation which will endure long after the merely political features of the period he lived through are forgotten.—Greenwood Index.

## Latest From Washington.

### LEE ORDERED HOME.

Americans Being Brought Out of Havana.

Special by Telegraph.

Washington, April 6.—War is expected to begin within the next few hours, unless Spain backs down.

Gen. Lee has been ordered home from Havana at once.

President's message is held until this afternoon to give Americans time to leave Havana at 1:30 as scheduled.

### The President's Alleged Policy.

Efforts by European Powers to Mediate.

Washington, April 5.—That the President's message will go to Congress tomorrow is the best information obtainable in Washington this evening, though the kaleidoscope of international events appear to be moving so rapidly at Madrid as to make possible some possibly new and possibly remarkable change in the aspect of affairs that will prevent this statement holding good. The message is ready, makes about 7,000 words and been approved by the cabinet. It recommends armed intervention (but so far as known without stating that this should be immediate) by the United States to prevent hostilities and succor the starving people. It makes an argument against recognition of independence at this time and leaves it clear that in the opinion of the administration it is the duty of this government to supervise the laws of the island until, in the light of fuller and later knowledge, a stable government can be established. The attitude of Congress on this policy cannot be foretold.

The day has been prolific of reports of mediation on the part of the European powers but a summary of all the news on this point is that the powers of Europe cannot agree, and that their interference would be unacceptable to the government of the United States.

The safety of General Lee our consuls and other Americans in Cuba is a matter of concern to the State Department but advice from General Lee indicate that the transportation of all Americans from Cuba would take some time, and apparently showed that he did not share fully in the apprehension felt here.

### AMBASSADORS ACTIVE.

Throughout the day unusual activity was manifested at the foreign embassies and legations representing the great powers of Europe. These were the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote; the French ambassador, M. Cambon; the German ambassador, Dr. von Holleben; the Italian charge d'affaires, Count Vanci, and the Austrian minister, Mr. von Hengei Muller. These officials were kept fully advised from their foreign offices, and it was expected that a concerted movement would be made almost any moment. About midday the British ambassador went to the French embassy and conferred with M. Cambon on the situation, and

shortly after Count Vanci was at the British embassy. Again at 5 o'clock it was understood that the French ambassador and Austrian minister conferred with Sir Julian at the British embassy. But while conferences were thus going on and apprehension was keen over an anticipated move, it could not be learned up to a late hour that any actual offer of mediation had eventuated. It certainly had not been made up to the close of office hours at the State Department. The German ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, appears to be the only one not actively participating in the conferences to-day, but there is reason to believe he is kept fully advised on the sentiments at Berlin concerning the Spanish situation.

The Spanish minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, did not take part in any of the diplomatic conferences, nor did he have occasion to visit the State Department during the day. If the negotiations have taken any new direction, it has been between Minister Woodford and the authorities at Madrid, and not at Washington. To-night the Spanish minister dined with Postmaster General Gary.

At the capitol to-day tremendous effort was made to have Congress support the outlined policy of the President. A general belief was expressed when the House adjourned that a majority of the House committee on foreign affairs was ready to support Mr. McKinley's plan, and the impression prevailed that a resolution in line with the recommendations of the President would be reported from the committee.

There is a great deal of uncertainty regarding the Senate committee.

### CONSERVATIVE SENATORS.

An important conference of conservative Senators was held during the day, when it was determined that in case the foreign relations committee did not report in accordance with the President's recommendations, there would be a long debate upon the resolution reported, and unanimous action by the Senate could not be expected.

General Miles said to-day that the only regiment thus far ordered to Chickamauga was the 25th regiment of colored infantry, and so far as the present intentions are concerned, they are only to stop there temporarily, on their way to Key West and Dry Tortugas, to which place they were originally ordered about ten days ago.

### A PROTRACTED DEBATE.

A debate which occurred in the executive session of the Senate late this afternoon would indicate that no matter what the character of the resolution to come from the committee on foreign relations, the resolution would cause a prolonged discussion. It emphasized the fact that there are two elements in the Senate—one for independence with intervention, another for intervention alone, and these two factions will fight vigorously for their ideas.

The evidence in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh that tired feeling, eczema, salt rheum, boils, humors and all blood diseases.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

## Trouble at the Citadel.

### Seventy-Five Cadets in Open Rebellion Last Night.

News and Courier, April 5.

An attempt made by seventy five cadets to force Cadet Cantey to leave the institution caused an open rebellion at the South Carolina Military Academy last night. Chief of Police Boyle had to be called on to protect Cantey and the officers of the institution, and for nearly two hours a squad of thirty policemen was stationed in the quadrangle to await a general attack, which was momentarily expected from the boys, who were wild with excitement. The shouts and yells from the Academy brought a big crowd of people from the neighboring streets and houses. Many of the cadets were under the influence of whiskey. This was admitted by the police and officials at the Citadel. When the police marched in the iron doors the cadets hissed them loudly, and during their stay in the place the continued talking and shouting made the walls echo with a sound such as has never been known in the Academy before.

After midnight the ringleaders appeared to grow less boisterous. They were hoarse from much shouting, and the presence of the police prevented them from carrying out their plans in regard to Cantey. Shortly after midnight orders were given for the police to quietly march out. This brought on more cries from the boys. A squad was stationed in front of the main entrance to the building, and at headquarters Chief Boyle and his officers remained on duty until an early hour this morning. What made matter bad last night was that the cadets had access to the guns and all of them had loaded cartridges.

Trouble leading up to the crisis last night has been brewing since several cadets were reported two weeks ago for breaking ranks to attend a dance. Sergt. Major Cantey reported the affair and five cadets were suspended. At the meeting of the board of visitors last week the boys were taken back into the institution. A secret plan was afterwards put on foot to get Cantey out. Col. Coward heard yesterday that trouble would result and he asked Chief Boyle to have his men in readiness for any emergency which might arise.

At 11 o'clock last night a committee of twenty, representing the corps, went to Cadet Cantey's room. Col. Coward suspected something and stopped the boys. When the boys saw that they could not pass Col. Coward to reach Cantey they dropped back and the rebellion followed. Only three officers of the institution were in the building. The men on duty were powerless to stop the row. It was feared that bloodshed would be the end of the general uprising and orders were sent the police to come in. The first officer in the gate was met with a volley of hisses. Some of the men were expecting the cadets, in their wild state of mind, to open fire with a gun. This was expected. It would have been the signal for a bloody battle in the quadrangle.

A Reporter for The News and Courier heard of the trouble on the street and hurried to the building. When he reached the iron gateway he was halted, but the boys finding that he was after getting the story promptly opened the gate and sneaked him to a reception room. The leaders would not allow a light to be made, but a few minutes later Prof. Parker came in and requested the Reporter to leave. As he left fifty boys shouted for him to hear their side of the affair.

Col. Coward was seen this morning. The great strain had shown on him, but he saved Cantey. That respect, however, could not stop the riot. Col. Coward said he regretted the affair and he would report it this morning to the chairman of the board. There can be but one end to the trouble, the authorities say.

This morning the cadets were still gathered on the galleries discussing the riot and singing songs. They were comparatively quiet, but the police remained on duty outside. The crowds were ordered to leave the green.

The five cadets who were taken back by the board of visitors were not allowed

by the corps to participate in the movement to oust Cantey.

The students claim that the whole trouble grew out of the fact that the superintendent, commandant and board of visitors countenanced Cantey's action in reporting the cadets. This, they say, caused great indignation in the corps. Resolutions were drawn up some days ago and sent to Cantey's father, asking him to withdraw his son from the institution, but these proved of no avail. It was after this that the indignation among them reached such a point that eighty of their number, representing every class in the Academy, drew up resolutions to which they affixed their names, swearing on honor to force Cantey to leave the institution by last night at the latest. They met at the time appointed to carry out their purpose. They were divided into squads of fifteen men each, one squad alone at first being sent to notify Cantey of the determination reached by his fellow students. They started for Cantey's room as quietly as possible, but found the superintendent and the commandant, who had previous knowledge of their purpose, awaiting them there.

It was then that trouble ensued, an account of which has been given

From the News and Courier, April 6th.

What is to be the result of Monday night's trouble will be determined at a special meeting of the board of visitors to be held in Charleston at noon to-day. The cadets are expecting orders to ship every man who participated in the trouble. That would mean the expulsion of at least eighty young men. The cadets remained in the Academy yesterday, but all class work was practically suspended.

Sergt. Major Cantey, against whom the general attack by the corps was planned, has left the Citadel, and it was announced yesterday he had returned to his home. This appeared to satisfy the cadets, who had sworn to leave if Cantey was allowed to stay. It is said that Cantey's action in reporting the men who broke barracks to attend a dance was not done in any official way, as he was not on duty, and consequently it was not his business to meddle in the affair. The corps soon learned that the report to the faculty had been made by Cantey, and the cadets, who considered it a spying proceeding, promptly determined to have him sent away.

Since Cantey has gone the fiery spirit of the young men has been cooled and they are waiting patiently and anxiously to see how the rebellion will be looked upon by the board of visitors.

Cadet Cantey is from Clarendon, a son of Mr. J. S. Cantey of Summerton, and is highly esteemed by the people of that community. He claims to have acted conscientiously and from a sense of duty in making the report.

### The Queen Regent.

Upon Maria Christina, Queen Regent of Spain, the eyes of all Americans are to-day fixed with mingled pity and in difference—for the woman, pity; for the custodian of a throne, indifference. In viewing her present unhappy position the New York Times is moved to a tribute more gallant than convincing. It cites her unhappy environment of nearly twenty years; her widowhood of a dozen years with all the responsibility of sovereignty; the increasing difficulties and embarrassments that she has been forced to encounter from a growing national poverty and discontent, coupled with corrupt and inefficient administration, both domestic and colonial; the continued claims of Don Carlos and the constant threat of republican revolution, and the duty she owes the memory of her husband and the future of her son; a duty which with her is paramount—that of handing over to her boy, unimpaired, the patrimony of which death made her the sorrowing trustee.

It is not possible for Americans to sympathize with such a view. Therefore it is that the woman fades from the picture of Spanish royalty as we gaze, and in its place we can see only those horrid figures painted by the red brush of a Weyler, with the woman's reaction.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

In 1888 my wife went East and was attacked with rheumatism. She received no relief until she tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Since that time we have never been without it. We find it gives instant relief in cases of burns and scalds and is never failing for all rheumatic and neuralgic pains.—D. C. Brant, Santa Ynez, Cal. For sale by A. J. Coiro.

## Master's Sale.

### State of South Carolina,

#### COUNTY OF SUMTER.

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE.

*The Bank of Darlington, plaintiff against Mary J. Kelly, John O. Kelly, David B. Kelly, Emma C. Welch, heirs at law, and distributees of G. Ben Kelly, deceased, Olivia F. Kelly, H. Baum and M. Baum, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of Baum Bros.; and Dana V. Heaton, doing business under the name of J. M. Heaton, Agent, Defendants.*

PURSUANT to the judgment and order of the Court aforesaid, made in the above entitled case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, before the Court House in the City of Sumter, County and State aforesaid, on the first Monday in May, next, 1898, (being the 22 day of said month) between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described property to-wit:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land, lying, being and situated in the County of Sumter, and State of South Carolina, containing one hundred and ninety-eight acres, more or less, and bounded as follows, to-wit: North by the lands of W. H. Kelly, a d. M. C. Welch; South by Lynch River; East by lands of Mattie Harris and West by lands of W. W. Kelly; being the same land described in the mortgage of G. Ben Kelly to J. A. Kelly the boundaries varying slightly.

Terms—One half cash, balance in one year from the day of sale secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser, on the premises with interest from the day of sale.

Purchaser to pay for necessary papers and recording.

W. H. INGRAM,  
Master for Sumter County.

April 6

### QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF

## The "Bank of Sumter," Sumter, S. C.

At the close of the quarter ending March 31, 1898, published in conformity with the Act of the General Assembly.

#### ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,	\$217,272 64
Furniture, Fixtures, and Vault,	1,976 91
Bills Receivable,	615 67
Bonds,	8,500 00
Cash on hand and in other Banks and Bankers, and cash items,	36,411 67
Total,	\$264,775 89

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock,	\$ 75,000 00
Deposits,	142,705 65
Due to other Banks,	10 58
Rediscouints,	25,340 59
Undivided surplus,	21,719 07
Total,	\$264,775 89

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, } SS.  
SUMTER COUNTY.

I, WILLIAM F. RHAME, Cashier of "The Bank of Sumter," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. RHAME, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1898.

A. C. PHELPS, [L.S.]  
a Notary Public for S. C.

Correct—Attest.  
W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, }  
MARION MOISE, } President. } Directors.  
R. L. COOPER, }  
April 6

## Who?

### JENKINS BROS?

#### The Overall Kids?

Yes! That's Who!

VICTOR.

MONARCH.

DIXIE.

IMPERIAL.

—and last, but not least,

### THE SUMTER GAME COCK.

We will sell you a Bicycle on easy terms, teach you how to ride, and treat you right about the guarantee. Our plant is complete. We build, sell, trade and repair bicycles. No express charges, or time to be lost. Riders who would like to see what they are sitting on, come and we will show you what it takes to build a bicycle.

The local guarantee is what counts. Come and see what we have to offer in this line.

Respectfully,

### JENKINS BROS.,

"THE OVERALL KIDS."

Next Door to Express Office.

April 6